

- Line Integral:- Integral along the curve c is $\int_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$
- work done:- $W = \oint_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$
- Conservative Vector Field:- A vector field \vec{F} is said to be conservative if and only if $W = \oint_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$
- If the vector field \vec{F} is conservative field then it is always irrotational and we find scalar function ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla \phi$, $W = \oint_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \phi_B - \phi_A$
- Green's Lemma:- $\oint_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_c u dx + v dy = \iint_S \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$ (where c is traverse in anticlockwise direction).
- Stokes Theorem: - $\oint_c \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{r}$
- Gauss Divergence Theorem: -

$$\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \iiint_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) dv$$

